

AT THE CAPITAL. [CONDENSED FROM THE DAILY PAPERS.]

The ground was covered with snow here on Tuesday merning, but it was well mixed with

the mud by 10 o'clock. SALROF COIN .- Secretary Boutwell, on Thursday, sold \$1,000,000, leaving on hand a coin balance equal to \$103,000,000. Fifty millions of this are represented by gold certificates. The currency balance, \$11,000,000, may be considerably augmented by the close of the month, adversion. since only \$2,000,000 in bonds will be pur-

chased for the sinking fund.

Nor Taxable .- It has been decided at the Internal Revenue office that the beer consumed by the employes at breweries is not subject to tax, inasmuch as section 48, act of July 13, 1866, provides for the payment of tax on malt liquors when sold or removed for consumption, and as such liquor is neither sold nor removed for consumption, it is not subject to tax.

THE SOUTHERN RAILROADS .- It would seem from the number of engines, &c., passing through here for the Southern railroads that they are preparing for an increased business. During the past week the following passed through: -2 engines and tenders for the Northern and Southern Alabama road, I engine and tender for the Nashville and Chattanooga, 3 passenger cars for the Macon and Brunswick, 2 cars for the M., L. and T., 1 engine and tender for the Brunswick and Albany, I engine and tender for the Selma and Gulf, I engine and tender for the Mississippi Central, and I engine and tender for the Georgia Air Line. Some of press the opinion that there will be fully as many cars and engines passing through here weekly for the Southern roads .- Star.

NOMINATIONS .- The President sent the following nominations to the Senate on Tuesday. Joseph P. Bradley, of New Jersey, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, vice E. R. Hoar, rejected. Wm. Strong, of Pennsylvania to be Asso-

ciate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, vice Edwin M. Stanton, deceased. John W. Longyear to be Judge of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan.

CAPT. B. M. PRATT, on duty at the War Department, has been ordered to report for duty to Maj. Gen. Howard, Commissioner of Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, as aide de camp.

OPPOSITION TO FEMALE SUFFRAGE .- " Data," of the Baltimore American, says: Mrs. Dahlgren, wife of Admiral Dah gren, has started a movement for active opposition to the woman suffrage party. Mrs. Sherman, wife of Gene- course. ral Sherman, and a number of ladies beside, support the anti-woman's suffrage idea. They versal voice of the women of this found to be opposed to accepting the right to of a character which they are unwilling to

Decision. —In the Supreme Court, Chieff Justice Chase read a lengthy opinion of the Court on the legal-tender cases, to the effect that the statute making the Treasury notes a legaltender for private debts, could not be made constitutionally applicable to debts contracted before the passage of the act, or, in other words, that all debts contracted prior to the passage of the legal-tender act must be paid in gold. and parties could not take advantage of that act to cancel obligations made prior to it in greenbacks. It is also intimated in the opinion that the issuing of legal-tenders was a war necessity, and the war having now terminated, it was the duty of the Government to retire them as fast as possible, and no necessity existed for issuing any more. Justice Miller

THE RIGHT OF EX-CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS TO Vote.-Charles Wheatly, by his attorney, Mr. A. G. Riddle, filed a petition in the Circuit Court for this District for a writ of mandamus to issue on Messrs. Edmonston, Newman, and Coakley, Judges of Election for Georgetown. D. C., requiring them to show cause why a peremptory mandamus should not issue, command ing them to enter his name on the list of quali-fied voters of that city, and Judge Cartter directed the writ to issue. The petitioner sets forth that he (Wheatley) is a qualified voter : that since the termination of the late war he has taken the oath of allegiance; that he was a private soldier in the army of the so-called Confederate States, and as such was embraced in the general pardon and amnesty under the proclamation of the President, of July 4, 1868 : and that on the 28th of January he made application to have his name placed on the list of voters, and was refused that unless his name is placed on the list he will be deprived of his civil and political rights, &c .- Star.

THE NEW ERA AND EDUCATION .- The New Era, published in Washington, D. C., edited by Sella Martin, late the pastor of the Fifteenth Street Presbyterian Church, in that city-the second number of which is before us-gives token of great promise in the important work of elevating and diffusing knowledge among the colored people in this country. Mr. Martin has been an efficient laborer in the cause of the Church, having won for himself a deservedly high national reputation; and from the truly liberal spirit, high aims and comprehensive views advanced by a terse and perspicuous pen, we bespeak for him in his new field of labor, most ample success. There has long been a need for just such an enterprise as Mr. Martin has engaged in, at the Capital of the nation-to be prosecuted by one of the colored race, who can advocate its claims not only with a head that knows but also with a heart that feels and sympathises. We hope the New Era is established on a permanent basis and that its support may be not only paying but liberal. With Mr. Martin is associated Mr. Frederick Douglass as corresponding Editor, who as a writer and public speaker ranks smong the ablest men of the nation. His, we predict, will go far to give success to the New Era as an able an efficient advocate of the cause of the colored race. - Cambridge (Md.) Intelligencer.

A NEW ERA. - The old anti-slavery guard will int never to forget, the Na tional Era, published at Washington, which did such effective service for the good cause, and in which Whittier sounded some of his most stirring battle-cries, and Mrs. Stowe struck slavery a mortal blow between the eyes with the sledge-hammer of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." The old Era has done its work and gone to its ciples." rest. Peace be to its ashes.

But a new "Era" has risen in its place, a worthy successor, and a most timely enterprise. srouse our apathetic Northern protectionist to slavery is dead, and it is well enough that the necessity of enlightening these future propaper which lived to destroy it should die with it. But the colored people live. And they are seen to be entrusted with the sacred privileges Northern white man has been so unaccustomed of the ballot. It is not the fault of this long. to attach importance to the acts, opinions, and oppressed and much suffering people that they are ignorant. The Era is founded by a colored man for colored men. It is to be devoted to him on some point of vital interest. If he Pacific railroad is progressing at the rate of their instruction, their improvement and their neglects now the opportunity at his disposal to one mile per day. education. It is just what is now needed, and mould those acts, and guide that influence into

The editor is Sella Martin, of Washington, and the corresponding editor is Fred. Douglass.

Everybody knows the latter, and we knew the former well, years ago-just after he had made gests, is: his way out of the house of his bondage. He is a man of splendid talents, ardently devoted to the good of his people, and destined to be one of the powers in the new order of things. It

Will the colored men obtain with the land they buy the free-trade principles of its former owners?"

LAND SALE.—"Saw yesterday, in the Goveris a pleasure to us to remember that we exwill when h is a voter.

It is a healthy sign of these Capital moving, Government-changing times to have the well merited tribute published in the Washington Chronicle, though it come in the curious guise of editorial stars, paid to a man like Mayor Bowen. Malice has done its worst against him, it is time we heard something from friendly Journals. MAYOR BOWEN AND THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO fellows.

RAILROAD. It has always been a settled principle with us, as well as our unvarying policy, to note with commendation or with disfavor the course pursued by Government officials, whether national or local, and to do this, avoiding all personalities, treating only of official conduct, so

official record alone is the subject of our anim-We premise this much in the above paragraph, as introductory to some comments in

ceives, the just and almost universal approval as our republicanism. of the entire community.

For once, this overgrown and insolent modetermined and inflexible purpose of our Mayor. This result cannot be accelerated, while it It is grafifying to observe that Mr. Bowen | might be hindered, by the application of force. odds, and has defended and maintained the interests of Washington with complete success.

nection some of the attempts that have been made to seduce Mayor Bowen into, at least, a for white people or black exclusively will seem partial surrender to the behests of this proud as absurd as it would be now to propose sepaand plethoric corporation known as the Balti- rate schools and churches for tall people and termined at the outset, that he should yield distinction from those whose eyes are black. something by way of compromise in respect to To this complexion it will come at last, and the those in charge of these engines and cars ex- the grade of our streets-something that should sooner the better. - Independent. lean to the partial advantage of this monopoly. All the plans and the schemes to further the interests of this overgrown monopoly were well laid-that is, those who proposed and forecast them so thought. But "the best laid schemes of mice and men gang aft agley," and all the nice maneuvers to swerve our Mayor have sig nally failed, and for the first time the Corporation, through its honest Mayor, is the victor

over its inveterate enemy, the Baltimore and Great credit is due to Sayles J. Bowen, Mayor of Washington, for his firmness and unflinching integrity. In his contest with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad he has shown, in his mind, and his manhood, which are always The happy couple now reside in Buffalo, Mr. prominent in his character and conduct. He has principles which he always affirms and never denies. Honesty and integrity shine out prominently in all of his contests with this corporation; and he always shows that undaunted and indomitable courage which leads every honest man to examine the grounds of

his action, and thus intelligently to approve his We conclude this article by saying that if Mayor Bowen had done nothing more, during country should be heard upon the subject, and the pal officer of our city, this one act of defeating road bill passed the Georgia House, with the they feel assured that the result would be that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, of itself, amendment that two millions dollars of State an immense majority of their sex would be proclaims his administration a complete success, and it will be, and is, we may now say, vote, believing that such right would bring its so regarded by the best men among us of all burdens, duties, and responsibilities, which parties. Instead of allowing these parties to peal to the North Carolina Legislature for himself a prisoner in obedience to the sentence would not only be distasteful to the female, but | understand that he would meet them, and consider official business outside of his office, he THE LEGAL-TENDER CASES-AN IMPORTANT | right in his determination, and the people will for them.

PEEP INTO GEN. HOWARD'S DIARY.

We were favored with an opportunity to glance over the pages of a diary kept by the General, during his recent trip to South

Carolina. We glean from it some very interesting facts, illustrative of the decided change now going on in the South; not only in the material relations of the white and colored classes, (they are so thoroughly mixed we cannot say races,) but also circumstances that demonstrate the fact, that radical changes, social in character, have been entailed by the new political relations into which the two classes

have been thrown. The following slip is suggestive of the many ways by which joint enterprise may develop the resources of the reconstructed States, provided the old land-holders will ignore the past, and meet their former laborers in a proper them on the ground of common material interests, and studying the colored man's wants, as they (the planters) would have the colored

men study theirs. THE ONE-THIRD SYSTEM .- " Met, near Wilmington, N. C., a Mr. French, formerly of the 4th Maine Regiment, now an extensive planter of peanuts. He lives some one hours' ride nearly north of Wilmington. Has a school for colored children by day, and for grown people by night. Colored people rent much of the land from him, paying one-third of their crops for rent. Says everything goes on

swimmingly." That last sentence is full of promise We will learn with pleasure of Mr. French's continued success.

As we read on, we find a short account of a dinner at the residence of his excellency the Governor of South Carolina. Here, it will be discovered, the guests were mixed up without the slightest regard to orthodox American conventionalisms with respect to color. Shade of Calhoun! only to think of it-a white Governor and his lady, a colored Secretary of State and his lady; an old-time South Carolinian. who perhaps once believed in "cursed be Canaan," and all the rest-just think of it, an o d-time South Carolinian so perfectly reconstructed as to comport himself with that effability for which thorough bred South Carolinians are so distinguished, even whilst dining with a colored lady and gentleman, suffering the while under the additional aggravation of knowing that gentleman had been set in a political high place to rule over them. Last and not least, an ex-Confederate officer, now baptised into the Republican faith, who evidenced by his contented presence the soundness of his

ny, but now a leading Republican. chrrents and ripples on the surface of social a stop be put to the schemes of the so-called feeling. General Scott and wife know how to Bryant Democracy; that the great mass of the carry on everything they believe to be right. people of the State received the recent acts as The General is a brave and able man, fearless a final settlement of the reconstruction issue, HOWARD UNIVERSITY. in the theoretic and practical assertion of prin- and the great body of the Democrats of the

Soon after this we read of another circumstance pregnant with meaning, one that should | done. influence of colored men, that he may wake up, The company promises to complete the road to some day, to find that influence arrayed against every colored man in the land ought to send | channels which we believe will subserve, not

nor's room, Mr Adams and four of his former tended to him a helping hand when it cost slaves. He was effecting a sale to them of 500 yesterday.

mere to fraternize with a black man than it acres of land, at \$6 per acre—black men deacres of land, at \$6 per acre—black men de-lighted. He still calls them boys—one sixty-The specimen of the paper that has been four, the other over fifty, the other two youn-sent us is all that could be desired. It will be ger. One is delighted at my compliment, for an able paper, worthy of the great work it has undertaken, and the great people it represents. We hope it will have a good circulation amongst the multitudes of colored people in Kansas.—

Republican (Kansas) Journal.

We call one more social experience from the leaves of this interesting journal. It may convey to our Conservative, or rather Democratic fellow countrymen, the dark draught upon their ability to accomplish this feat. It of all present political parties. will be awfully against the grain, but what can they expect? "Politics makes strange bed-

THE GOVERNOR'S RECEPTION .- We got the to Governor's reception at 8-house already filling. The odd Legislature, white and colored, present. Refreshments for all. White Republicans present, swallowing social equality without any wry faces. Democrats watching these things constantly, and will trip up the that whether we praise or blame the men in whole party if they fail to carry out their thepower, it shall appear patent to all that their ories practically. It is one o'clock of Friday ere we retire.

SELLA MARTIN, in taking leave of the church (Fifteenth-street Presbyterian, Washington) defense of the course of Mayor Bowen in his of which he was pastor when invited to become official contest with the Baltimore and Ohio editor of the New Era, touched a point of railroad. His firmness in the right, and his great pratical importance, which should receive steadfast adherence to the interests of the city, attention from all those who would extinguish are worthy of all commendation, and we are the heathenish and pagan spirit of caste, so glad to see that his action merits, and also re- long the opprobrium of our Christianity as well fought to the last upon the side of the Demo-

We trust the day is not distant when such a thing as a colored or a white church or school nopoly has found more than its match in the will not exist in any part of the United States. could neither be wheedled, flattered, nor driven It must come through a perception of the folly from his purpose. He stood up against all as well as wickedness of the caste spirit, and the growth among men of every complexion and race of that true feeling of brotherhood We must not forget to mention in this con- which Christianity enjoins. The time must come when the thought of a church or school more and Chio Railroad Company. It was de- short people, or for people with blue eyes in

NEWS SUMMARY.

In Europe, women can now receive the degree of M. D. in France, Russia, Switzerland, weden and Scotland.

All flesh is grass even in the heyday of youth. kids in New York. San Francisco has 7,000 laborers out of work, and they propose to set on foot a system of street

improvements for their benefit Samuel L. Clemens, Esq., better known as Mark Twain," was married a few days ago to an eminent degree, those peculiar qualities of Miss Oliva L. Langdon, of Elmira, New York. Clemens being one of the editors and proprietors of the Express of that city.

> Under a fair reading of the Woman's Suffrage statute, in Wyoming Territory black women have the right to vote, while under the existing laws of the Territory black men have not.

The Democrats have decided to make no nom-Atwood, in the late Mr. Hopkins' district in Republican. Wisconsin.

The Senate Alabama and Chattanooga Railbonds should be loaned, instead of three million dollars, as was proyided in the original bill.

has invariably said, "the Mayor's office is the educational purposes, and says that if railroads ters want him, they must come and take him; place to settle all official business." He was are needed those who want them should pay and furthermore they must come prepared to

> THE editors of Pennsylvania, at their convention in Harrisburg, week before last, reeived Mr. Hughes, the colored editor of the Progress of Liberty, into fellowship. A number of leading Democratic journalists took part | friends and partisans are assembling in great in the convention, and made no objection to crowds in that quarter, and serious troubles are his admission. With colored clergymen, col- expected. ored lawyers, colored editors, colored mechanics, colored artists, working side by side with white men, we shalf only need a colored Senator in Congress to show that we have no party in this country hostile to the enfranchised race.

Alabama. Montgomery, February 4.—The House today voted down, by 50 to 35, a bill for the State to issue its bonds for \$3,000,000 in aid of the Alabama and Chattanooga railroad. The constitution requires a two-thirds majority for such laws. A motion was made to reconsider tomorrow, and there is a heavy lobbying to-night. The bill passed the Senate some days ago, and spirit; recognizing their manhood, meeting was amended by the House by requiring, in addition to mortgages, individual security that the road should be completed in a specified time. The House passed yesterday the bill extending the time in which railroads can complete twenty miles to get the State indorsement | not be attended with any serious consequences.

of \$16,000 per mile. New Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., February 7 .- In the Senate to-day the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States came up for consideration. After a debate, lasting three hours, the amendment was rejected by a vote of 13 to 8.

Kansas.

St. Louis, February 5.—The Kansas Senate vesterday passed a bill removing disabilities, to effect a promulgation of the passage of the fifteenth amendment.

West Virginia.

Wheeling, February 5 .- The Senate last evening, by a vote of 14 to 6, concurred in the Nathaniel Harrison, of the 17th judicial dis-

In the House, yesterday, the political struggle over the registration question was the most prolonged contest that ever transpired in the the power of appointment in the Governor.

ATLANTA, GA., February 5 .- The oldest and of Georgia, which has always opposed the re- will be charged one-half of the twenty-word day in a bitter protest against the self-constillongitude. conversion. But we let the General speak for tuted delegation to Washington, headed by Bryant. The writer says this "delegation, "THE DINNER .- The dinner was at five-a | without any authority from the people, seeks dinner party rather curious, consisting of the to stir up strife and keep Georgia out of the Governor and his family, Hon. Mr. - and Union; to have reconstruction done over, and his wife, Mr. Cardoza, Secretary of State, and entail upon the people the enormous expense nis wife, (called colored,) a Mr. ---, and an of going through what they have gone through of age, a warm-hearted gentleman, recon- with the demands of Congress. He says, also, structed in the subject of education, and just that every interest of the State demands that -, who was a surgeon in the Confederate perfected in Georgia; that the men of property, "We had quite a pleasant party, slight under | every other interest of the State demand that State do not sustain the movement of Bryant and his committee to overthrow what has been

DENVER, COLORADO, February 5 .- The remaining million and a half of the Denver and Pacific railroad bonds were sold in London on Denver in four months. Work on the Kansas

The agents of several extensive colonies proposing to locate in Colorado next spring are only the interests of the country, but conduce now here, and on the way to make final pre-

moderating.

California, SAN FRANCISCO, February 5 .- A slight shock

of earthquake was felt in this city and vicinity The Golden Gate Iron Works were burned this morning. The Branch Mint at Carson City, Nevada,

commenced operations yesterday, coining only silver dollars. It is also reported that the Mormons have taken possession of the ranches belonging to the Gentiles in the Ely district, and announced

their intention of holding them at all hazards.

A New Party for Virginia. The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore American says that a number of Virgin ians now here, including Senators Lewis and they will be obliged to swallow ere they can Johnston, of Virginia, and the Representaingratiate themselves in the affections of our tives, (except Porter,) Mr. Chandler, and colored brethren. We don't doubt in the others propose holding a meeting to start a least they will ere long make the attempt. movement for forming a Conservative political They know that the loaves and fishes depend party in Virginia to steer clear of the extremes

Missouri. St. Louis, February 5 .- The bill to regulate the compensation of teachers has been amended | Willard Saulsbury*. by the lower House so as to give females the same pay as males where equally qualified and Thomas W. Osborn.. performing the same duties.

A joint resolution was introduced looking to the carrying out of the programme of the Radical caucus of a few evenings since in regard to giving the ballot to all disfranchised persons.

THE FLORIDA IMPEACHMENT.-The following despatches were received in this city on the 5th

TALLAHASSER, FLA., February 5. To Hon. C. M. Hamilt n:

Impeachment defeated and my administration sustained by a vote of two-thirds. Stearns, Dickey, Wentworth, Potter, Billings, and Mobley, and the entire federal official force, HARRISON REED.

TALLAHASSEE, FLA., February 5.

Hon. C. M. Hamilton, M C .: The wicked combination of traitorous Republicans with Democracy defeated. W. J. PURMAN.

UNITED STATES SENATOR REVELS .- The recent Senatorial election, at Jackson, is a very full and fair illustration of our idea of reconstruction. A Legislature composed of about equal numbers of Northern men, Southern men, and colored men, assembled upon terms of perfect civil and political equality, have elected three United States Senators, one of whom was a Federal General, another a Confederate General, and the third a colored man.

The selection of a colored Senator in Congress seems to be generally gratifying to the people of Mississippi, regardless of party. Among the Democrats and rebels, it is true, that there is some "laughing in the sleeve," followed by portentous hints and predictions that some sort of pretext will be found by the Senate for excluding our sable statesman from All flesh is grass even in the heyday of youth. Prince Arthur has raised the price of lavender Jeff. Davis; and the Democrats seem generally glad to have the issue of "negro equality" thus orced upon a Radical Senate in a practical shape. But among Republicans the selection of Mr. Revels is everywhere conceded to be an act of simple justice towards our colored fellow-citizens, to whose good faith, and fidelity to principle, the Republican party is so largely indebted for its splendid victory in the late election. And aside from all partisan views on either side, there is another, and perhaps a more urgent reason why a colored man should have been thus chosen as a Senator by a Legislature which ratifies both the fourteenth and fifteenth articles of amendment to the Constitution, and to a Congress which makes such ratification a condition precedent to the admisination for Congressman in opposion to General sion of States to the Union. - Vicksburg (Miss.)

Rochefort Defies Napoleon.

PARIS, Feb. 7 .- The Marcellias, Henry Rochefort's journal, appears this morning with a characteristic article, over the signature of Rochefort himself, relative to the recent notice The Raliegh Standard makes an earnest ap- served upon him ordering him to constitute economy in State expenditures. It advises that of the court. He declares boldly that he will there be no more appropriations except for not surrender himself, and that if the Minis-

> Paris, Feb. 7-Evening .- Henri Rochefort, editor of the Mersellaise, was arrested at his residence, at Belleville, in the eastern part of the city, at an early hour this evening. His

Paris, Feb. 8, 3 a.m.—The troubles at Belleville are serious, the streets are filled with shouting people, and barricading has commenced. A detachment of Imperial troops arrived in the vicinity about eleven o'clock.

Paris, Feb. 8, 3 a.m.-Barricades have been erected in Rue du Faubourg du Temple. Rue St. Maur, Rue Grange, Aux Bellesand, and other streets in the vicinity of Belleville. The scene of the disturbance is near the Northern and Strasburg railway stations. At half-past eleven additional detachments of troops arrived, but up to this hour no firearms have been used. The troops in the garrisons

of the city have received orders to hold them-

selves in readiness to march at a moment's Such are the precautions taken by the police and the military that it is believed a riot will

THE LATEST.

Paris, February 8, 7 a. m .- The troubles at Belleville lasted all night, and have extended northward to la Villette, the extreme northeastern arrondissement within the fortifications. The troops have not yet resorted to the use of their firearms. The police have been active, and made many arrests. Beyond the excitement naturally incident to such an occasion, the rest of the city is tranquil. The government still continues its precautionary measures to prevent outbreaks elsewhere.

A Girdle Around the World.

LONDON, Feb. 7 .- The Indo-Chinese Telegraph Company has just completed their line from London direct to India. This line is com-House resolution for the impeachment of Judge | posed of land wire and cable, and runs via Berlin, Warsaw, Odessa, Teheran, Persia, through the Persian gulf and the Indian ocean to Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, etc. Messages will be taken from all stations in the U. States after the 15th inst., at the following rates in gold: Legislature of the State. The liberal and To Kurrachee, for ten words, \$8.10; to Kurstraight Republicans, with a few exceptions, rachee, for twenty words, \$12.38; to stations united in the passage of the Wells bill, vesting west of Chittagong, ten words, \$9.25; to stations west of Chittagong, twenty words \$14.25; to stations east of Chittagong, ten words, \$10 .-25: to stations east of Chittagong, twenty words, \$15.25. Every additional ten words, or most influential Democratic journal in the State | the fraction of ten words, beyond twenty words, construction policy of Congress, comes out to- rate. Chittagong is about 92 degrees east

BEAUTIFUL WOMEN!

Women, would you be beautiful without the use of einer paints, powders or washes? Would you have an abundance of beautiful, glossy, waving ha ... without use of dyes or unguents, and old-time South Carolinian, some sixty-five years for the third time in earnest efforts to comply an instant, neous preventive of grey hair? Dull eyes changed to bright. By this science our women can excel the famed beauty of the Cauemerged politically from the woods; a Dr. reconstruction be considered by Congress as cassians. Only one application necessary during life. Inclose \$2, and receive sample. Address Lewis Seebold, Box 629, Washington, feb 3-1m*

THE COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT

For the greater convenience of its pupils in the city of Washington, who are unable to attend evening sessions at the University building, this department has been removed to the spacious parlors of the Congregational Church, corner of Tenth and G streets. Here will be taught all the branches of a commercial education, enabling the the 3d inst. The sale was reported by a cable | students of both sexes to become clerks, accounttelegram yesterday, and caused great rejoicing. ants, and cashiers, and to thoroughly qualify themselves for any business position.

Graduates of the department will be entitled

o appropriate diplomas. The most competent instructors and lecturers have been employed. The principal branches will be-

ARITHMETIC, BOOK-KEEPING, PENMANSHIP, GRAMMAR, CORRESPONDENCE, COMMERCIAL LAW.

Hours from 6 to 9 every evening. Students depth of eight inches. The weather is now can join at any time. Tuition \$2 per month, or \$20 per year, paid in advance at one time. So far as is known, this is the only commercial college in the South which makes no distinction of color or sex.

Remember, that a diploma from Howard University will be of greater value than a similar diploma from any purely private institution in the land. Messengers and others who may be looking forward to positions in the various departments of the Government should avail themselves of these privileges, now for the first time open to them. By order of the Executive Committee:

A. L. BARBER, Principal Normal and Preparatory Department.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Term exp's

THE SENATE.

Term exp's.

Mississippi. 1871 (Vacant), Charles Churz Nebraska, Charles D. Drake ... Alex. Mcconald... John M. Thayer..... .1873 Thomas W. Tipton... California. Cornelius Cole. Eugene Casserly*... .1875 James W. Nye..... Orris S. Ferry 1878 William M. Stewart... Wm. A. Buckingham. Thomas F. Bayard*. .1875 New Jersey.
Alexander G. Cattell.
.1873 John P. Stockton*.... Abijah Gilbert. New York. Roscoe Conkling.... 1871 Referen E. Fenton. North Carolina.
Joseph C. Abbott..... Joshua Hill Richard Yates.. .1871 John Pool Lyman Trumbull .. 1873 John Sherman.... Indiana. .1873 Allen G. Thurman*1875 Geo. H. Williams....1871 Henry W. Corbett... Daniel D. Pratt... J. B. Howell.... Kansas. Edmund G. Ross Samuel C. Pomerov. ...1873 Rhode Island. ...1873 Khode Island. Henry B. Anthony...... William Sprague..... South Carolina, Thos. J. Robertson..... Kentucky.
Thomas C. McCreery*... Louisiana. John S. Harris. .1871 Fred'k A. Sawyer Wm. Pitt Kellogg1873 Joseph S. Fowler... 1870 Wm. G. Brownlow ... Lot M. Morrill Hannibal Hamlin ...1875 Maryland. George Vickers*..... (Vacant)..... Vermont. .. 1875 Justin S. Morrill ... Wm. f. Hamilton*. Massachusetts. Geo. F. Edmunds. .1871 Henry Wilson ... John W. Johnston ... Michigan, Jacob M. Howard..... Jacob M. Howard 1871 West Virginia.
Zachariah Chandler 1875 Waitman T. Willey Minnesota. Arthur I. Boreman .. Daniel S Norton*1871 Daniel S Norton*.........1871 Wisconsin. Alexander Ramsey.......1875 Timothy O. Howe..... Matt. H. Carpenter Republicans, 19; *Democrats, 11. Vacancies, 4. A full Senate would contain 74 members.

The Senators elect from Georgia and Virginia have not been HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. New Jersey.

1-William Moore.

2-Charles Haight.*

3-John T. Bird.* Alabama.
1-Alfred E. Buck.
2-Charles W. Ruckley. 3-Robert S. Heflin. 4-Charles Hayes 4-John Hill. 5-Orestes Cleveland.* --Cox.* -Sherman.* New York. 1-Henry A. Reeves.* The Alabama members 2-John G. Shumaker. ere elected in August, and admitted.] onsequently have not been 3-Henry W. Slocum.* 4—John Fox.* 5—John Morrissey.* 6-Samuel S. Cox.

30-David S. Bennett.

15-Eliakim H. Moore

16—John A. Bingham. 17—Jacob A. Ambler.

18—William H. Upson 19—James A. Garfield.

Oregon. 1-Joseph S. Smith.*

1-Logan H. Root 2-Anthony A. C. Rogers. 7-Harvey C. Calkin. 8—James Brooks.* 9—Fernando Wood.* 3-Thomas Boles. California 1-Samuel B. Axtel.* 10--Clarkson N. Potter. 11-George W. Greene.* 12-John H. Ketcham. 2-Aaron A. Sargent. 3-James A. Johnson. 13-John A. Griswold.* Connecticut. 1-Julius Strong. 2-Stephen W. Kellogg. 3-H. H. Starkweather. 14—Stephen L. Mayhem. 15—Adolphus H. Tanner. 16—Orange Ferriss. 17—William A. Wheeler. 18-Stephen Sanford. Delawar 19—Charles Knapp. 20—Addison H. Laflin.

4-William H. Barnum. Benjamin T. Biggs.* Charles M. Hamilton. 21—Alex. H. Bailey 22—John C. Churchill. Georgia. 23-Dennis McCarthy [Seven Districts. No elec-tion yet held for Members of 24—George W. Cowles. the XLIst Congress. The Members of the last Congress 26—Giles W. Hotchkiss. were these: 27-Hamilton Ward. 28-Noah Davis, jr. 2-Nelson Tift.* 29-John Fisher.

-William P. Edwards.

31-Porter Sheldon. 4—Samuel E. Gove. -Charles H. Prince. 6—[Vacancy] 7—P. M. B. Young.* 1-Clinton L. Cobb. 2—David Heaton. 3—Oliver H. Dockery. At Large-John A Logan. 1-Norman B. Judd. 4-John T. Deweese. 5—Israel G. Lash. 7-Plato Durham.* H. C. Burchard. 4-John B. Hawley. -Ebon C. Ingersoll 1-Peter W. Strader.* 6-Burton C. Cook. 2-Job E. Stevenson. 3-Robert C. Schenck. 7-Jesse A. Moore. 4-William Lawrence 8-Shelby M. Cullom. 5-William Mungen.* 10-Albert G. Burr. 6-John A. Smith. 7—James J. Winans. 8—John Beatty. 9—Edw. F. Dickinson.* 11-Samuel S. Marshall.* 12-John B. Hay. 13-John M. Crebs. 10-Truman H. Hoag.* i-Wm. E. Niblack.* 11—John T. Wilson. 12—Phil. Van Trump * 13—George W. Morgan.* 14—Martin Welker.

2-Michael C. Kerr.
3-Wm. S. Holman.* 5—John Coburn. 6—Paniel W. Voorhees,* -Godlove S. Orth. 8—Jas. N. Tyner. 9—John P. C. Shanks. 10-Wm. Williams 11-Jasper Packard. 1-George W. McCrary. 3-Wm. B. Allison 4-Wm. Loughridge

Pennsylvania. 1—Samuel J. Randall. 2-Charles O'Neill. 3-John Moffet.* 4-William D. Kelley _John R. Reading. 5—Francis Pomeroy. 6—Frank W. Palmer 6-John D. Stiles.* 7—Wash. Townsend. 1-Sidney Clarke. 8-J. Lawrence Getz.* Kentucky 1—Lawrence S. Trimble.* 9—Oliver J. Dickey. 10—Henry L. Cake. 11—Daniel M. Van Auken. 2-Wm. M. Sweeney. * 3-Jacob S. Golladay.* 12-George W. Woodward. 13-Ulysses Mercur. 4-J. Proctor Knott. 5—Boyd Winchester.* 6—Thomas L. Jones. 14-John B. Packer 15-Richard J. Haldeman. 16-John Cessna. 17-Daniel J. Morrell. -James B. Beck.* 8-George M. Adams. 9-John M. Rice.* 18-Wm. H. Armstrons 1-Louis St. Martin. 20-Calvin W. Gilfillan

21-[Contested.] 22-James S. Negley. 2-Lewis A. Sheldo 3-Adolphe Bailey. 4—Michael Ryan.* 5—George W. McCranie. 23—Darwin Phelps. 24—Joseph B. Donley Rhode Island.
1-Thomas A. Jenckes.
2-Nathan F. Dixon. Maine. 1-John Lynch. 2—Samuel P. Morrill. 3—James G. Blaine. 1-Beni. F. Whittemore 4-John A. Peters. 2—C. C. Bowen. 3—Solomon D. Hoge. 5-Eugene Hale. Maryland. 4-W. D. Simpson.* 1-Samuel Hambleton.* 2-Stevenson Archer. At Large-John B. Roger 1-Roderick R. Butler. 3--Thomas Swann.* 4-Patrick Hamill.

5-Frederick Stone.* 2-Horace Maynard. Massachusetts. -William B. Stokes 1-James Buffington 4-Lewis Tillman. 2-Oakes Ames. -William F. Prosso 3—Ginery Twitchell. 4—Samuel Hooper. 6-Samuel M. Arnell. 8-William J. Smith. 5-Benjamin F. Butler 6-Nathaniel P. Banks. Texas. -George M. Brooks. 8—George F. Hoar. 9—Wm. B. Washburn. 10—Henry L. Dawes, Michigan. Vermont. 1-Chas. W. Willard. 1-Fernando C. Beaman. 2-Luke P. Poland.

-Wm. L. Stoughton. 3-Austin Blair 3-Worthington C. Smith 4-Thomas W. Ferry. Virginia. 1-Richard S. Ayer. -Omer D. Conger. 6—Randolph Strickland. Minnesota 2—James H. Platt. 3—Charles H. Porter 4—George W. Booker. 5—Robert Ridgway. 1-Morton S Wilkinson. 2-Eugene M. Wilson. Mississippi 6-William Milnes, it 7—Lewis McKenzie. 8—J. K. Gibson. Missouri. At Large-Joseph Segar. -Gustavus A. Finkelburg

1-Erastus Wells. -Sempronius H. Boyd. 5—Samuel S. Burdett 6—Robert T. Van Horn. 7—Joel F. Asper. 8—John F. Benjamin. 9-David P. Dyer. 1-John Taffe. 1-Thomas Fitch. 1-Jacob H Ela. 2-Aaron F. Stevens -Jacob Benton.

West Virginia.
1—Isaac H, Duvall.
2—James C. McGrew. 3-John S. Witcher 1-Halbert E. Paine. 2-Benj. F. Hopkins 3-Amasa Cobb. 4-Chas. A. Eldridge. 5-Philetus Sawyer. Republicans, including Radicals and Conservative 157; * Democrats, 71. One seat, Covode's, in Pennsylvania s contested. Members not sworn in from Mississippi, and Texas, make, with the contested seat, 1 vacancies. A full House would have 245 members.

NATIONAL INSURANCE

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Approved July 25, 1868.

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PROSPECTUS

A NATIONAL JOURNAL. EDITED BY COLORED MEN.

A new journal, to be called the New Era. devoted especially to the promotion of the Political, Educational, Industrial, and Economical interests of the Colored People of the United States, and to their Moral and Religious improvement, will be issued weekly in Washington City, D. C., commencing January 13, 1870.

Such a paper is regarded by those whose judgment is entitled to consideration as a necessity of the times, and is approved by prominent pub lic men and philanthropists in every section of the Union. In response to these demand this paper is established.

The New Era will partake of a two-fold nature-that of an Advocate and an Educator. As an Advocate, it will assert and maintain every right pertaining to the American citizen, independent of race, color, or accident of birth It will demand the recognition of these rights remedy each spring and fall. wherever the Constitution extends or the national ensign waves. As an Educator, its colums will be an especial medium for the effective diffusion of right principles and much-needed instruction. For the inculcation of those habits of industry, economy, and self-reliance which conduce to independent manhood, and give vitality and energy to free government, insuring in return thirty years ago, with all the prejudice of soblessings to the governed.

colored men, and the contributors will be mainly | preparations of their class, with the indorsement colored, yet the columns will be open for the physicians. discussion of all questions of vital importance to the country by any of its citizens. Communications suitable for publication in these columns, are solicited from our friends in all parts of the country, especially in the Southern States. THE POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Upon all questions involving the especial in terests of the colored American citizen, the simple rule of equal justice for all men will govern the policy of the New Era. It will demand the recognition of no right for one citizen which it will not freely accord to every other. It will oppose any attempt to confer privileges upon a class, that are withheld from the humblest citizen | Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture. in the land. It will demand for every citizen equality before the law, and full protection of person and property in every State and Territory of the National Union.

The New Era will take high national ground upon all public questions, and labor to inspire a oneness of purpose and encourage unity of action, especially among the newly-enfranchised people of the Reconstructed States. Remembering the past history of the Republican party, and recognizing what it has done for the colored people of the nation, the NEW ERA will give its hearty support to that party, reserving to ourselves, however, entire independence on political questions, and the right to go further than party platforms and party policy, whenever in our opinion the rights of humanity or the interests of any portion of the people require it at

THE EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT. By education the people of a free Government, such as ours is intended to be, are better qualified to discharge their duties to the State, to one another, and to God. The nation will ever find its surest safeguard in the intelligence of its voting masses, and the journal which would promust lend its energies and its power to the work of educating that people. Especially is the agency of the press needed by that portion of required. the people, colored and white, who, either in slavery or under the ban of its blighting influences, have been deprived of the opportunities enjoyed by their more favored brethren of the

The Freedmen's Bureau had under its charge during the past year, as shown by the last annual report, 114,523 colored pupils in the day schools and 89,731 in the Sunday schools, employing tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, 6,650 teachers. About 190,000 of these pupils were slaves at the commencement of the war. The educational department of this paper will and of great benefit in cases of debility and contain regular contributions from the Freed- want of nervous action in the system. men's Bureau and other matter adapted to the capacities and needs of this large number of pupils and teachers, thereby making the New cation.

THE INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT. The industrial interests of the colored people tion or dyspepsia. I can certify this from my will claim and receive a large share of our at- experience of it. Your's with respect, tention. We adopt the following extracts from the address promulgated by the Colored Labor Convention held in this city in December last, as Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. indicating the views and policy of the New Era on this subject:

"For our own good and the welfare of our country in all things pertaining to her material and moral well-being, we seek a better and Getman Bitters" is a very good tonic, relieving broader opportunity to gain knowledge in the dyspeptic symptoms almost directly. fields of agricultural, mechanical, commercial, artistic, and professional labor, and this knowledge we would energise, direct, and make more largely effective through the enlightening and sanctifying influence of education. Our mottoes are liberty and labor, enfranchisement and education! The spelling-book and the hoe, the hammer and the vote, the opportunity to work and to rise, a place on which to stand, and to be and to do, we ask for ourselves and children | Tonic " in my family during the past year, and as the means in the use of which, under God, we are to compass these achievements which furnish the measure, the test, and justification of our claim to impartial treatment and fair fects.

"That this end may be reached, we ask, first of all, that trades be opened to our children, and that they be given the benefit of a just and INITED STATES OF AMERICA, equitable system of apprenticeship; in the secnd place, that for every day's labor be paid full and fair remuneration, and that no avenue of honest industry be closed against us; and thirdly, since we believe that the intelligence, the elevation, and happiness of all people depends in no small degree upon the diversity stomach, and I became so weak as not to be able of their iudusdrial pursuits, we ask that we towalk half a mile. Two bottles of Tonic effected may work in the printing office, whether private or governmental, in the factory, the foundry, the workshop, upon the railroad, the canal, the river, the steamboat, in the warehouse, the store, wherever labor is to be done and an able and faithful workman is wanted we conceive that we may claim a place without distinction as to our color or former condition, since all that can be demanded by the employer is ability, faith- invaluable remedy. ful performances of the contract made, and the employee reasonable treatment and the compensation promised. Hence, while we condemn that spirit which in its proscriptive regulations denies us industrial opportunity and the fruits of honest toil, we rejoice in all those evidences of prospective good which we and other laboring classes see in the erection of factories and foundries in Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Tencounterfeit. Principal office and manufactory nessee, Georgia, and Alabama, promising that our strong and labor-hardened hands, our intellectual powers, quickened by the influences of education, and our purposes made doubly earnest by considerate treatment and the prospect of just compensation, shall all be given to the de-velopment of the industrial resources of our several States in the interest of our employers." The New Era will be made a desirable visitor for the family and the fireside, and we earnestly appeal to our friends everywhere to aid us by their subscriptions and their influence.

The subscription price of the New Era will be \$2.50 a year for single subscriptions, or 10 copies for \$5, in advance. Address Publishers NEW ERA, Lock Box No. 31. WASHINGTON, JAN. 1, 1870.

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Sure Cure for Dyspepsia. Sure Cure for Debility. Sure Cure for Jaundice.

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And all diseases arising from it. The great pre-

FEVER AND AGUE. It is an impossibility for any one to have Fever and Ague, if they will use a few bottles of this

Will be given for any case of this disease that occurs to any one that uses the Bitters or Tonic as a preventative. Those who have the Fever and Ague will find, after the chills have stopped, that by using a few

\$100

These remedies will rebuild their constitutions faster than any other known remedy. The remedies were placed before the public called "patent medicine" operating against them, but gradually their virtues became known, While the editors of the New Era are and now, to-day, they stand at the head of all

Read the following symptoms, and if you find that your system is affected by any of them, you may rest assured that disease has commenced its attack on the most important organs of your body, and unless soon checked by the use of powerful remedies, a miserable life, soon terminating in death, will be the result.

Constipation, Flatulence. Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn. Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sink ing or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach. Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight. Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the skin and eyes, Pain

den Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil and Great Depression of spirits, all indicate disease of the liver or digestive organs.

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HON, GEO. SHARSWOOD, PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1868.

GEORGE SHARSWOOD.

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Law partner of Judge Maynard, Williamsport, Pa.
This is to certify that I have used "Hoofland's

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TESTIMONY

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German Bitters" for dyspepsia, and found it an

Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart

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